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TODAY and TOMORROW

Uncle Sam Snubs John Bull

ACCORDING to a New York dispatch to the London "Daily Mail," the British Fleet in the Far Eastern waters appears to have been assigned a comparatively minor role in the Pacific war. The dispatch says that it is understood that the new plans formulated in Washington will keep naval forces under the command of Admiral Fraser out of Nippon waters. The dispatch adds that Admiral King, the American Commander-in-Chief, has consistently opposed greater British participation in the war against Nippon. It is also reported that the reluctance of the Americans to let Admiral Fraser's fleet join the four American fleets at present sailing the Pacific is based on the belief widely prevalent in America that the British fleet is too slow and deficient in carrier-planes for the type of warfare planned against Nippon, and further ill-adapted for high speed and offensive movement unlike the American fleet.

However humiliating to British pride the American disparagement of the British Navy may be, it clearly points to the fact that there is an unmistakable rift in the Anglo-American lute. The Americans either **really** despise the British naval might which is said to be Britain's most important armour; or, they **pretend** to do so. If it is real, the Anglo-American friendship cannot survive for long; and that will be too bad for Britain who has already been forced to play second fiddle to America. Suppose however that the Americans merely **pretend** to think low of the British fleet. Why should they do so, if not with a view to preventing Britain having any say in the Pacific theatre of war? In other words, it would seem that America is already building grandiose plans to monopolise the Far East.

American officials of the highest standing like Joseph Grew, former United States Ambassador to Nippon and now acting Secretary of State in Washington, keep on saying that Nippon is still a most formidable power. Even so, the mania for world domination has so seized Uncle Sam that he wants to tackle Nippon by himself. And this is already proving his own undoing. America's reckless expenditure of her human and material resources in this war up to date has already reduced a once 'have' country into a 'have-not' land. She is suffering from shortage of manpower, shortage of shipping, and shortage of the essentials of life. The American people are getting dog-tired of the never-ending war-efforts that have so far brought no tangible benefit to their homeland. Their war-weariness is reflected in the increasing epidemic of labour strikes in munitions factories all over the United States.

Obviously, American victory over Nippon is an impossibility. Nippon has yet to play her trump cards. And, what is more important, she is not fighting by herself in this war. Allied to her are a billion peoples of East Asia whose independence is bound up with her victory. To Nippon, therefore, it matters very little whether Britain and America agree to fight jointly, or not. Even their combined might will not be of any avail against the invincible strength of Nippon and her allies. Thus, if the Anglo-Americans decide to fight separately, they will only hasten their ultimate defeat.

GRIM BATTLE RAGES IN ALL LUZON AREAS

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Invaders' Break-Through Attempt Frustrated In Every War Sector

A Nippon Base on the Philippine Front, March 7 (Domei)—Nippon defenders and American invasion forces continued to be locked in combat in widely dispersed battle sectors on the Luzon front, including the mountainous areas east of Manila and east of Lingayen Gulf, but the heaviest fighting in recent days waged in the Clarke Field area where hostilities are daily mounting in intensity.

Apparently anxious to free Clarke Field from the threat of a Nippon attack in order to fully utilize the airbase, the enemy has been launching reckless attacks against Nippon positions using flame-throwers, phosphorous bombs and pouring concentrated fire into Nippon lines. Imperial defenders, however, continue to stoutly stem the enemy. American troops numbering approximately 600 supported by more than a dozen tanks on Sunday attacked the right wing of Nippon defences but Imperial army and navy garrison forces in the ensuing fierce battle succeeded in repulsing the enemy. Part of the attacking force succeeded in infiltrating into a corner of our right wing but was beaten back by Nippon shock troops. Imperial troops still firmly hold all main positions.

On Monday the Americans again attempted to break through the Nippon right wing as well as key points in the centre, employing flame-throwers and incendiary bombs, and a fierce battle is now raging with Imperial troops taking the highest toll of enemy forces with shock troops' warfare.

Supporting our ground forces Nippon air units at dawn on Monday raided Clarke Field causing explosions at five points, besides scoring direct hits on ammunition and supply dumps. The Imperial air force continued its aerial strikes against the enemy on Leyte by following up its raid on Dulag by bombing yesterday American

(Continued on next page)

Anglo-U.S. Rift In Pacific War Zone Operations

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American Domination In Pacific Theatre Angers Britain

Lisbon, March 7 (Domei)—A rift has arisen between the American and British naval commands over the question of their so-called "joint" operations in the Pacific, as the Americans are believed to have informed the British that they wish to dominate the operations and the British should be content with a "minor" role, according to dispatches received here today.

In this connection, a Reuter's dispatch from London today said the statement made in Australia by Admiral Bruce Fraser, Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, yesterday to the effect that the "British Pacific Fleet is ready and waiting for action," is believed by some observers in London to have been made as a veiled protest against the revision of strategy made in Washington for the war against Nippon.

Quoting a special dispatch to the London "Daily Mail", the Reuter report added that the British fleet in Far Eastern waters is believed to have been assigned "a comparatively minor role" in the Pacific.

"It is no secret that Admiral King, Commander-in-Chief, has consistently opposed greater British participation in the war

(Continued on next page)

INDIA'S SAD PLIGHT UNDER BR. RULE SEEN IN FINANCE MEMBER'S BUDGET SPEECH

Indian Situation Most Critical, Says Lord Strabolgi

The serious situation confronting the British in India has been described by Lord Strabolgi in a letter to the London Times. Lord Strabolgi has frankly pointed out that India is fast slipping out of the British hands. He warns that unless stringent measures and clever tactics are immediately adopted, the situation will deteriorate to such an extent that the British will not be able to cope with it.

Lord Strabolgi also welcomes the decision of the various members of the British Parliament to send a Parliamentary Mission to India in order to study the present critical situation and, if possible, to try and appease nationalist elements in the country.

In the opinion of well-informed political observers, the British Parliamentary Mission will not achieve its desired object, because today, the entire Indian nation with the exception of a few puppets and hirelings of the British is determined to crush British power and achieve India's complete independence. There can be no compromise of any sort between British Imperialism and Indian nationalism, these observers added.

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Most Impudent & Arrogant Statements Made In Mock Parliament

British arrogance and haughtiness were conspicuously revealed in the reply to the Budget debate delivered on Wednesday in the Central Indian Assembly by the so-called Finance Member Sir Jeremy Raisman. Despite the raging famine and epidemics which are decimating the Indian population, Sir Jeremy Raisman declared with characteristic British impudence, that the main task of the British in India is the exploitation of India's wealth and resources for the Anglo-American war effort. All other matters are of secondary or no importance at all, he added

Continuing, Sir Jeremy Raisman defended British financial and industrial policy in India, and refused to give any assurance that the British authorities have any intention of relieving the financial burden imposed on India. On the contrary, the Finance Member held that India's defence expenditure is not excessive, that is to say, the British authorities want to increase it still further. In this connection, he made particular reference to the scathing criticism of the British policy by the Congress member Mr Manu Subedar, and replying in a most evasive manner, simply said that in Mr. Manu Subedar's arguments is seen the tinge of Hitler and Goebbels, whatever that may mean.

Continuing, the Finance Member defended the accumulation of the Sterling Balances in London but did not mention a word as to how India is going to get the money back from Britain.

Referring to Opposition members' complaint that India had not been given the opportunities for industrial development which she should have been given in wartime, Sir Jeremy Raisman simply said that he failed to appreciate the arguments of the Opposition members.

In the opinion of well-informed political observers, the intensification of the loot and plunder of India's wealth and resources by the British authorities, is itself a concrete proof of Britain's growing pessimism in regard to the outcome of the war. Her political and economic power in India is rapidly weakening day by day, and moreover, Britain herself is sinking deeper and deeper into financial bankruptcy, and these are the main reasons why the British authorities in India are trying to grab as much as they could before their imperialistic power in India finally vanishes, state well-informed observers in conclusion.

Nimitz Admits Tough Nippon Resistance In Iwoojima War Theatre

Lisbon, March 7 (Domei)—American Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz's latest communique from Guam reported that the American Marines on Iwoojima yesterday launched an attack, preceded by the "most intense artillery bombardment of enemy positions since the operations on Iwoojima began", but that they were only able to eke out "small local gains" after day-long bitter fighting.

The fighting was "heavy" throughout the day with the Nipponese offering "very stiff resistance and subjecting our forces to a heavy volume of small arms and mortar fire," the communique said.

Apparently in keeping with Nimitz's new policy of maintaining a "security silence" over the extent of American casualties, the communique made no reference to the losses incurred by the American forces.

Mention, however, was made that American Army transport planes are using the southern airfield on Iwoojima to evacuate American casualties, which are believed to be mounting daily to a huge figure in view of stubborn Nipponese opposition.

American Casualties High; 55,000 Wounded Yanks Arrive In U.S.

Lisbon, March 8 (Domei)—Sources close to the United States Army today revealed that more than 55,000 wounded American soldiers arrived in the United States for admission to hospital and treatment from the fighting front during the month of February, according to a Washington dispatch. They predicted that the figure for this month would exceed that of the past month by 4,000

Stressing the growing intensity of the war, these quarters said that at the end of January this year Army hospitals throughout the United States were caring for 140,000 wounded soldiers as compared with 87,000 during October last year.

They disclosed that casualty cases are pouring into the United States from the overseas fronts at the average of 1,200 daily.

France To Champion Small Nations' Cause

Stockholm, March 7 (Domei)—The Associated Press London correspondent said that de Gaullist France is preparing to take the lead at the San Francisco "world security conference" on behalf, as the greater power, of smaller nations in the projected international set-up. The correspondent said observers interpreted the foregoing from the French action declining the invitation to become one of the conference sponsors, at which time she made it clear she would propose amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint for world peace regarding alliances and the voting procedure agreed upon by the "Big Three" at Yalta.

The correspondent said the same position, in an even more outspoken form, was taken today by the Royal Netherlands Government whose spokesman said that the feeling in Dutch official circles was that a small nation would have considerable reluctance "to sign a pact whereunder any nation, however great, could have the position of making it legally a judge in its own cause". The spokesman said a big nation in pre-war years "repeatedly attempted to buy peace by sacrificing the security and vital rights of some weaker power".

Yankee Airmen Bomb And Strafe Churches

Foremost Front in the Philippines, March 7 (Domei)—American planes indiscriminately bombed and strafed churches, cathedrals and other religious buildings in the Baguio area, killing 35 religious workers including five Nuns and one Father and wounding more than 150 others during the ten-day period from Feb. 25 to March 6.

During this period an aggregate of 120 American planes raided the area daily. The Holy Family and Evangelical Cathedrals were among the religious establishments attacked by the American flyers, while residential quarters of the Fathers were also bombed and strafed.

Local Public Schools Annual Art Exhibition

Syonan, March 8 (Domei)—Paintings, drawings and handicraft of a high standard are being displayed at the annual arts exhibition held by all public schools in this city, which opened early this morning at the premises of the Nippon library in the old St. Andrew's School Chapel.

Hundreds of exhibits, ranging from landscape paintings in water-colour to portrait drawings in pastel, and various types of handicraft, from rattan baskets to lamp-shades, are on display. Striking a wartime note, the lamp-shades include several forms of black-out shades, designed and made by the children themselves.

The exhibition, which is scheduled for three days, is open to all.

Enemy Raiders Downed Over Ogasawara Group

A Nippon Base in the Central Pacific, March 7 (Domei)—The Nippon garrison unit on Hahajima of the Ogasawara Group shot down one out of several small enemy planes which raided the island on Monday.

Our garrison unit on Chichijima of the same group heavily damaged several enemy planes when approximately 20 small enemy aircraft and B-24 heavy bombers raided the island from dawn to dusk on Monday.

Colossal Soviet Losses In West Prussian Thrust

Berlin, Mar. 7 (Domei)—Reinforced Soviet units continued their attacks in the Slovak mountains against the Altsohl salient but were unable to force entrance to the upper Gran valley, the Fuehrer's Headquarters announced today. In tenacious defensive actions German security troops offered stiff resistance in the area north and east of Schemnitz.

German attacks on both sides of Lauban, despite grim resistance of Soviet tank formations, resulted in the encirclement of an enemy combat group northeast of that town. The garrison of the bridgehead at Buben in successful thrusts regained dominating ground. On the Oder front north of Kuestrin the enemy carried out a number of attacks supported by strong artillery fire in order to gain a deployment area for further operations on the western bank and to break the fortress of Kuestrin out of the German front. All enemy attacks, however, collapsed before the tenacious defence and determined counter-attack of Reich troops.

The battle in Pomerania is continuing with undiminished ferocity. German fighting groups due to their tenacious defence prevented a breakthrough between Stargard and Kammin. In West Prussia the Soviets threw strong tank forces into the battle in the section north of Heiderode and south of Pressich-Stargard and attained several deep penetrations. More than 7,000 men and many tanks were lost by the Soviets in the battle in the Pomeranian-West Prussia region, according to preliminary reports available in Berlin.

In East Prussia positions gained in Reich counter-attacks were held in grim fighting in wooded terrain. The focal point of the defensive battle in Courland was also in the area north of Frauenburg. Although the enemy employed large forces and a large amount of ammunition his gains were limited to unimportant penetrations. South-east of Libau the impact of Soviet breakthrough attempts abated further. During the past two days the Soviets in air battles lost 46 aircraft, the headquarters communique stated.

WESTERN FRONT

The communique said in the west attacks of the First Canadian Army collapsed with heavy losses. West of Dhineberg, which is acknowledged as lost after hard street-fighting, the Americans during the night were able to push back Reich lines toward the north. On the Lower Rhine Reich troops yesterday and the day before destroyed 115 tanks. The defensive battle on and west of the middle Rhine increased in ferocity yesterday.

In Cologne grim street-fighting is raging, according to the German High Command. It said south of the city German troops maintained themselves against the Americans who attacked on a wide front. The German bridgehead leaning on Cologne during the past 12 hours was reported to have frustrated more than ten American attacks. It is learned that the greatest Cologne-Rhine bridge "Hohenzollern" was blown up by German engineers before an American tank spearhead was able to dash forward to the Rhine from the interior of the city.

In the area east of Euskirchen Reich troops engaged in bitter defensive fighting with advanced enemy tank and infantry forces. Between Kyll and Moselle the enemy with a tank spearhead attempted to break through the German lines on a narrow front. Heavy fighting is now in progress with spearheads advancing in the direction of Moselle.

In Central Italy American and Brazilian troops yesterday were unable to continue their attacks north of Poretto due to losses suffered. During the night Sassnitz was the target of a bombing attack, during the course of which a hospital ship was set on fire. Bombs were also dropped on the German capital.

Communists Issue Formal Warning To Bonomi Govt.

Lisbon, March 7 (Domei)—Premier Orese Bonomi and members of the anti-Axis-sponsored Government today met in a tense Cabinet session to consider measures to cope with the outbreak of serious demonstrations in Rome against the policies of the Bonomi Government, as anti-Axis police and mounted carabiniers grimly patrolled the streets of the Italian capital ready to quell fresh disturbances, according to a Rome dispatch.

The Bonomi Government further was threatened with the possibility of collapse when the powerful Executive Committee of the Communist Party issued a formal warning that all Communist Ministers and Undersecretaries in the Government will resign unless Premier Bonomi immediately effects sweeping changes in anti-Axis Italy's internal politics.

Fresh disturbances continued to break out in Rome following the meeting of the Cabinet. A mob attacked the Reginia Coeli Prison, and "crowds of hungry-looking men and women stormed a section of the prison during the night in an attempt to free non-political prisoners and at the same time to reach political inmates in another section," Reuter said. Two bomb incidents took place.

Special police guards and detectives, meantime, were reported to be patrolling all fronts and the approaches to Vatican City, as the search for General Mario Roatta, former Chief of the Italian General Staff, whose escape from a scheduled war crime trial was one of the causes for the demonstrations against the Bonomi Government, continued amidst the tense atmosphere. Road blocks have been established along all highways in and out of Rome in order to check vehicles in an effort to find Roatta.

Over 700 Enemy Tanks Destroyed On W. Front

Berlin, March 7 (Domei)—Since the beginning of the large-scale Anglo-American offensive between the Roer and Rhine on February 23, over 700 anti-Axis tanks have been destroyed in the main battle area on the northern wing of the Western Front, it was disclosed here today.

Savage Fighting Progressing On North Iwoojima

Tokyo, March 8 (Domei)—First estimates of the casualties inflicted on the American Marines during the day-long bitter fighting on Monday revealed that the Nippon forces have accounted for an additional 580 enemy troops in effective, relentless defensive fighting as well as destroyed eight United States tanks. About 80 per cent. of the enemy losses were suffered in the northern sector of the island where Imperial defenders fought the Americans from their shortened battlelines.

From early Tuesday morning the Americans again launched attacks against Nippon positions in the northern area from the direction of the northern airfield, employing some 2,000 troops supported by ten tanks, and following a sharp engagement by noon managed to penetrate through gaps in the Nippon defence lines. Amid a hail of aerial bombs and trenchmortar shells Nippon troops and the enemy fought in savage hand-to-hand fighting which slackened by evening. With nightfall Imperial forces carried out daring thrusts into enemy lines, exacting a heavy toll of enemy marines.

Dawn yesterday found the Nippon and enemy forces opposing each other at close range. The American troops holding lines facing Nippon positions in the northern sector from about 6.00 yesterday morning recommenced their general offensive which the Nippon garrison units immediately counter-attacked, engaging the enemy in bloody hand-to-hand fightiing.

Anglo-American Rift In Pacific War Operations

(Continued from previous page)

against Nippon," Reuter declared.

The naval correspondent of the "Melbourne Herald", meantime, declared today, "Reports from abroad leave little room for doubt there is some hitch in the plans for using British and American fleets in the combined major operation against the Nipponese."

The naval correspondent considered Admiral Fraser's statement as an "expression of polite and careful rebuke to the Washington authorities."

British naval circles in London were reported in another Reuter message today to be "both amused and angry at the suggestion made in America that the British Fleet is too slow and deficient in carrier planes for the type of warfare planned against Nippon."

One British naval authority ridiculed American reports claiming that British ships are designed for defensive action and possess a slower speed as compared with American warships.

It will be recalled that the rumblings of present Anglo-American naval discord concerning joint operations in the Far East first became apparent at the last Quebec Conference when British Prime Minister Winston Churchill intimated that he was not wholly satisfied with the United States' apparent plan to seize all the credit for the fighting in the Far East.

Instructions To Citizens In Air Raid Practice

The aim of the air raid practice which commenced yesterday here is to save the lives of the public to the minimum in actual raids, and therefore it is the duty of the public to co-operate with the Authorities in every respect, says the Keibu-ka Cho in a communique issued to the press this morning.

The public should refrain from peeping through the doors and windows and should fully participate in carrying out the air raid instructions. When the enemy planes approach, the Head of the Ward should give the "Bogo Meire" (warning to take shelter), and all persons in the area must take shelter promptly, it is stated.

Chungking Intensifies Drive Against Reds

Shanghai, March 8 (Domei)—With the Chungking-Yenan negotiations having broken down despite frantic string pulling by the United States behind the scene, prospects of a peaceful settlement in their controversy have become gloomier as the Chungking authorities are reported to be suppressing the sales of Chinese Communist newspapers.

A dispatch from Yenan pointed out that the Intelligence Service of the Kuomintang in Chungking is constantly interfering with the activities of the Sin Hua Jih Pao, Communist paper published in Chungking. Citing an example the dispatch reported that the sales store of the paper on Jan. 22 was subjected to arson twice by Intelligence Service agents of the Kuomintang. On both occasions, the dispatch said, the fire was brought under control through quick action of the employees. However, part of the collection of books in the store was burnt.

Observers here interpreted the dispatch as either a downright denouncement of Chungking or a clear indication that Chungking's oppressive activities against Yenan have taken on a serious turn.

Grim Battle Raging In All Luzon Areas

(Continued from previous page)

positions and military installations in the Palompon area on the western coast of Leyte. The air thrust caused several continuous series of explosions to occur in the enemy positions.

Meanwhile, it is believed that the Imperial garrison force on Verde Island, between Luzon and Mindoro, has met gallant death in action after its two months of heroic resistance against an overwhelming force of enemy troops which early in January landed on the island.

The Nippon garrison force numbering only 47 on Friday morning carried out the final charge into enemy positions. Just before launching the final assault the garrison unit sent out a final message tersely stating: "All of us, including unit commander, about to charge into enemy's headquarters."

Meantime, the Nippon garrison unit on Zamboanga, on the western tip of Mindanao, on Monday shot down two out of approximately 50 enemy B-24's, B-25's and B-26's which raided the sector.

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